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**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.**

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND
TAIWANFOO.

The Co.'s Steamship,
W. H. Paken,
Capt. HODGKINS, will be
despatched for the above
Ports **TOMORROW**, the 4th Instant, at
Daylight

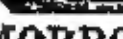
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARPAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, June 9, 1893. 830


**CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.**

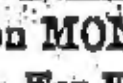
FOR SAMARANG, SOERABAYA,

The Steam

 Captain QUAIL, will be
despatched as above, TO
MORROW, the 4th Instant, at Daylight.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, June 3, 1893. 89

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED,
FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.
The Co.'s Steamship.



 Capt. W. W. MATHESON
will be despatched as above
on MONDAY, the 6th Instant, at 3 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, June 2, 1893.

**FOR SINGAPORE, SAMARANG AND
SOERABAYA.**

The Steamship
Cromartie
Captain DUNCAN, will be
despatched as above on
MONDAY, the 6th Instant, at 4 p.m.
For Freight, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, May 29, 1893.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE

ITALIANA
(FLORENCE AND ROTTERDAM UNITED COMPANIES)

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG & BOMBAY.
Having connection with Company's Mail
Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID,
MESSINA, NAPLES, LEONHARD
AND GENOA, to LONDON, BRISTOL,
AMSTERDAM, LIVERPOOL AND SOUTH AMERICA
AND CAN PORTS, up to CALLED. Taking Cargo
at through rates to PERSIAN GULF
and BAGDAD.

The Steamship
Buquo,
CAPTAIN BARBERO, Master,
will be dispatched
on TUESDAY, the 6th June,
at Noon.

At BOMBAY the Steamers are discharging
in VICTORIA DOCK.
For further Particulars regarding Freight
and Passage, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.

Hongkong, June 2, 1893. 96

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.

(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for NINGPO, THIEPOT, KEW-OWANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW and Ports on the YANGTSE.)

The Co.'s Steamship
Dardanus,
Captain PURDY, will
be despatched as above
TUESDAY, the 6th June.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, May 31, 1893. 97

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY
LIMITED.

FOR KOBE.

 The Steamship *Chingta*,
Captain INNES, will
be despatched as above
SUNDAY, the 11th proximo.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, May 30, 1893.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Steamship
Fronechius,
Captain HANSEN, will
be despatched as above
THURSDAY, the 15th June.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, May 23, 1893. 9

Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK.
The 3/3 L.I.I. British Ship
Habitant,
W. R. POTZEN, Master, will leave
here for the above Port, and
will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
ALFRED, KARBERG & Co.,
Hongkong, May 29, 1893. 9

FOR NEW YORK.
The 3/3 L.I.I. German Ship
Iron Duke,
HANNACK, Master, will leave
here for the above Port, and
will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.,
Hongkong, April 24, 1893. 7

That the question has been threatened to take years ago, and ample alternatives have been proposed for extension, which are quietly ignored by the Secretary of State, and now strong action seems to be the only argument left.

That the Retrenchment Commission, to enquire into possible retrenchment and reduction of offices, has been formed, and it would have been satisfactory to have had the same done upon that subject laid on the table.

That the over-manning and distribution of offices ought to be thoroughly overhauled, as everyone agrees we pay far too much for the work done.

That your morning contemporary was considerably out in his figure when speaking of the other day of retrenchment in the "Irish fashion," as he forgot the thirteen months' arrangement as to salaries, and other small details.

That nothing can ever be done thoroughly and impartially until an independent Royal Commission is appointed from Home.

That no official—except, the Chief Justice—can be expected to do any death blow at the present system of appointments.

That I did not mind whispering to you in an undercurrent that we are all getting a little tired of that Po Leung Kuk controversy.

That it was only fair, of course, that the Registrar General should have his name and his bit out with a friend and foe, which did him credit, and I should say with a directness which had the desired effect.

That ignorance and prejudice were expressions which the Registrar General applied with perfect truth, and the Member for the Chamber could not be expected to make a good figure in the discussion, because his main business was to "cover his retreat."

That with Mr. Whitehead now in favour of the Po Leung Kuk, as the result of his conversion from indifference and fear, may look forward to a long career of usefulness for that Institution.

That I hear the officials who have been added by the Treasury Commission with responsibility in connection with the defalcations, have been called upon to pay a portion of the loss so incurred.

That as any such loss, if refunded, would probably fall upon the salaries paid forward by the officials, there is not that certainty about the Treasury which would justify the Colonial Secretary in placing the amount on the credit side of the public accounts.

That there would certainly arise a great difficulty as to the appropriation of the loss, and the valuation of the loss caused by neglect.

That a correspondent in your morning contemporary puts the case of the Colonial Treasurer without much of a question, and suggests a figure-head without figure is intended.

That it can help feeling the Downing Street system of making square holes for round men, or vice versa, is as represented as the round man, but the public will doubtless look for some distribution after all this palaver and distribution of blame made by the Commission.

That it is a little strange that he has not forwarded any statement of the Queen's Birthday honours, although the Chief Justice was expected to become Sir Fielding Clarke.

That I hear the genial Colonial Secretary is likely to appear also as a C.M.G. That long and able service fully entitles Dr. Ayres to such recognition, and his many friends will heartily congratulate him upon the deserved honour.

That Mr. St. John Hancock has certainly taken the proper course in his resignation. That his object for doing so has very little to do with the question, the main point being that he is the first to give body to the idea.

That even if the scheme foreshadowed by Mr. St. John Hancock be cut up and criticised beyond recognition, the credit belongs to that gentleman of having put on his baby clothes.

That the exhaustive reports as to the Chamber of Commerce convey the impression that a great deal of progress has been made by that important undertaking.

That many Britishers will no doubt persist in believing that English commerce would have made a great deal of progress in the time spent in preliminary work. That, as things have to be taken as they are, the shareholders and the outside world will be pleased to find that the first "when" is spoken of as within measurable distance.

BROWNIE.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

We give below the continuation of the discussion on the Po Leung Kuk Bill.

Dr. Ho Kai.—Sir, I have much pleasure in recording the second reading of this Bill. I am very glad, sir, that we are likely to be unanimous on the principle of this Bill. The two main objects of the Bill, namely the incorporation of the Po Leung Kuk and the Po Leung Kuk Society, with a sum of \$20,000, will be advocated by nearly everybody and every hon. member of this Council, since the Committee which your Excellency appointed have unanimously reported in favour of the Bill. I am sure, when we come to go through this Bill in Committee there may be some sections that will raise a difference of opinion, but at the same time, so far as the principle of the Bill is concerned, I am very glad, sir, that there will be no contention whatever. Now, sir, although my hon. friend the Registrar General has said very kind words in favour of the Po Leung Kuk, I think it is only right and fair that I should say a few words in favour of the Chamber of Commerce. I have a few remarks upon the character of that Society and also upon its work, knowing at the same time that I am running the risk of being charged by the hon. member for the Chamber of Commerce with bestowing unmeasured praise upon the Society and its work. Now, sir, what was the Society formed for? It was formed as far back as 1880 with the distinct object of assisting the Chinese in the prevention of the crime of kidnapping and kindred offences, and also to assist the Government in rescuing women and children from being the victims of crime and degradation, and, furthermore, to assist the Government in the disposal of those women and children in the best manner possible, having regard to their lifelong welfare and happiness. Now, in the carrying out of these objects I am sure the Po Leung Kuk have done their best, and the success of their endeavours to assist these objects has been testified to by the Registrar General, who has been indubitably associated with them for a large number of years and who is the most likely person to know whether their work is valuable to the Government or not and

whether their assistance was of any value at all. Now I will take the words of the Registrar General with regard to the character and value of the work of the Po Leung Kuk. He says, "The Registrar General has been most desirous to assist the Government in the prevention of the crime of kidnapping and kindred offences, and also to assist the Government in rescuing women and children from being the victims of crime and degradation, and, furthermore, to assist the Government in the disposal of those women and children in the best manner possible, having regard to their lifelong welfare and happiness. Now, in the carrying out of these objects I am sure the Po Leung Kuk have done their best, and the success of their endeavours to assist these objects has been testified to by the Registrar General, who has been indubitably associated with them for a large number of years and who is the most likely person to know whether their work is valuable to the Government or not and

has always found them helpful and willing to render assistance. They have agreed to assist the Government in the prevention of the crime of kidnapping and kindred offences, and also to assist the Government in rescuing women and children from being the victims of crime and degradation, and, furthermore, to assist the Government in the disposal of those women and children in the best manner possible, having regard to their lifelong welfare and happiness. Now, in the carrying out of these objects I am sure the Po Leung Kuk have done their best, and the success of their endeavours to assist these objects has been testified to by the Registrar General, who has been indubitably associated with them for a large number of years and who is the most likely person to know whether their work is valuable to the Government or not and

future with regard to them. Now, sir, with regard to the objects of the Po Leung Kuk, the Registrar General has been most desirous to assist the Government in the prevention of the crime of kidnapping and kindred offences, and also to assist the Government in rescuing women and children from being the victims of crime and degradation, and, furthermore, to assist the Government in the disposal of those women and children in the best manner possible, having regard to their lifelong welfare and happiness. Now, in the carrying out of these objects I am sure the Po Leung Kuk have done their best, and the success of their endeavours to assist these objects has been testified to by the Registrar General, who has been indubitably associated with them for a large number of years and who is the most likely person to know whether their work is valuable to the Government or not and

a most invaluable witness, in support of this contention, but possibly this can be done in Committee later on. A most effective control over the Government of the Police has been established and been carried out by the Registrar General, and that is now being departed from. It is a most material point. As to the remarks of the hon. Registrar General, and the hon. member representing the Chamber of Commerce, I pass them over for the present, but I will give them the fullest consideration and possibly before the Council has passed through the committee stage some agreement may be arrived at, and some modification of our views and opinions made. With regard to the unfortunate remark I said in April last, when I said the words "secret society," a great deal too much has been made of it. I have in the colony a large number of friends amongst the Chinese, men in whom I have every confidence and for whom I have a great amount of respect and esteem, and I have asked a number of them whether it was necessary for me to do anything instantly in connection with these words and they said: "The Chinese do not think anything of it." Your Excellency did not misunderstand me.

The Registrar General—Will you give me a moment, please?

His Excellency—I do not think it is necessary.

Mr. Whitehead—In your Excellency's speech of April, 1892, you clearly showed that there was an intention on my part which I used to be regarded in an offensive sense.

His Excellency—Personally, I am perfectly prepared to accept your explanation.

Mr. Whitehead—Perhaps your Excellency will tell us whether this intention is regarded by the officials as at liberty to vote as they like.

His Excellency—They can vote just as they please, but I think that they are quite unimpaired.

The Registrar General—I do not think it is necessary. Your Excellency, for me to reply. I would only say with regard to the statement of the hon. member that the Registrar General has been most desirous to assist the Government in the prevention of the crime of kidnapping and kindred offences, and also to assist the Government in rescuing women and children from being the victims of crime and degradation, and, furthermore, to assist the Government in the disposal of those women and children in the best manner possible, having regard to their lifelong welfare and happiness. Now, in the carrying out of these objects I am sure the Po Leung Kuk have done their best, and the success of their endeavours to assist these objects has been testified to by the Registrar General, who has been indubitably associated with them for a large number of years and who is the most likely person to know whether their work is valuable to the Government or not and

assisted that the Assistant Harbour Master should be permanently dispensed with, although both in the one case and in the other you have my authority to make the reduction when opportunity offers. I do not think that in Hongkong as in other Colonies such maladministration will not improbably imply a present increase of pay to the surviving officer and a re-establishment of the abolished appointment in the near future.

The fact seems to be that in more than one department in the Colony there is too much work for one officer and too little work for two, inviting to some extent the distribution of duties but forbidding any extension of staff.

11. You are at liberty to reduce the number of Cadets to two. If that number should hereafter be found insufficient to supply the vacancies which arise without permanent or acting appointments, it will be easy to increase the number again.

12. As to the Police, I would refer you to the 3rd paragraph of my predecessor's Confidential despatch of the 8th August, in which stress was laid upon the necessity for great circumspection in dealing with the force. You might, however, consider whether any changes are desirable in the specially favourable Pension Regulations of the Police, all of whom (European, Indian, and Chinese alike) are allowed to retire after only 15 years' service. In the Straits Settlements there is an additional proviso to the effect that a member of the Force must have attained the age of 45 before he is allowed to retire, and it might be desirable to introduce at any rate this proviso into the Hongkong regulations, as to some extent to reduce the heavy charges for Police pensions. Any change in the regulations should, of course, only be applied to those hereafter appointed to the Force. I have, &c.

WILLIAM ROBINSON, Governor.

Secretary of State to Governor.

Hongkong.

(Confidential.)

Downing Street.

1892.

Sir,—I have had under consideration the suggestions made in paragraph 10 to 13 of your Confidential despatch of 13th July last, for reducing the expenditure on establishments in Hongkong, as vacancies occur and opportunities arise. I will only say, 1. Of the clerical staff I will only say, pending the receipt of a reply to my predecessor's Confidential despatch of 5th August last, that I concur in your view that the Registrar General should not be sent out to fill posts in this branch of the Government Service.

2. Turning to the higher appointments, I am unable, as at present advised, to approve the suggestion that the posts of Colonial Secretary and Registrar General should be combined. The Registrar General's Office should not, in my opinion, be merged in any other, but hold its position distinct and separate, as being intended for, and only concerned with, the special needs of the Chinese population.

3. As regards the time of the Registrar General, I am unable to say that the time of the Registrar General is in any way fully occupied, it appears to me that the subordinate staff of each department should be reduced, possibly by abolishing the posts of Assistant Colonial Secretary and Assistant Registrar General.

4. The posts of Treasurer and Postmaster General were separated but two years ago, after very careful consideration, and it is therefore premature to consider now the amalgamation of those two offices. Here again economy should rather be looked for in the direction of reducing the staff of one or both of the Departments, and of holding the Chief Officers responsible for efficient and constant control of the work of their subordinates.

5. I am prepared, although with some hesitation, to accept the view, expressed in your despatch No. 232 of 3rd August, that the work of the Harbour Department can be efficiently performed by the Chief Officer of the Harbour, and with a view to abolishing the office of Assistant Harbour Master, I have noted Captain Hastings' name for transfer to employment in another Colony, should any suitable vacancy occur.

6. With reference to your proposal to reduce the cost of the Observatory, I would remind you that the staff of the Observatory was recently increased on the recommendation of the Council, and after extensive enquiry by local Government officers, I should therefore be any case be opposed to making a reduction in the establishment at the present time; moreover valuable work appears to have been done by this Office, the importance of which in the eyes of the Government is being recognized by the enclosed letter, and I am not prepared to admit that this work is of a kind which is of no special value to the Colony itself.

7. You do not state in what direction you contemplate making a slight reduction in the establishment of the Supreme Court, but I am content to leave the point to your discretion.

8. The promotion of Mr. Wist offers an opportunity for trying the experiment of carrying on the work of the Registry by local Magistrates alone, though I am very far from confident that the experiment will prove successful. You do not state what emoluments you propose to give to Mr. Wist, which, as I have already said, I will probably be found necessary to relieve him of his other duties, those namely of Coroner and Superintendent of the Fire Brigade, so as to allow him to devote his whole energies to the Registry. In his whole tenure of office he has been very far from confident that the experiment will prove successful. You do not state what emoluments you propose to give to Mr. Wist, which, as I have already said, I will probably be found necessary to relieve him of his other duties, those namely of Coroner and Superintendent of the Fire Brigade, so as to allow him to devote his whole energies to the Registry.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

June 2.—AT 4 P.M.

Station.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Wind.	State of Sky.	Direction of Wind.	Force of Wind.	Direction of Current.	Force of Current.
Wistock.	29.70	72	W	1	—	—	—	—
Tokio.	29.70	72	W	1	—	—	—	—
Nagasaki.	29.70	72	W	1	—	—	—	—
Shanghai.	29.70	72	W	1	—	—	—	—
Foochow.	29.70	72	W	1	—	—	—	—
Amoy.	29.70	72	W	1	—	—	—	—
Anping.	29.70	72	W	1	—	—	—	—
Swatow.	29.70	72	W	1	—	—	—	—
Canton.	29.70	72	W	1	—	—	—	—
Hongkong.	29.72	83	W	0	—	—	—	—
Vict. Peak.	29.72	83	W	0	—	—	—	—
Gap Rock.	29.74	83	W	0	—	—	—	—
Macao.	29.72	83	W	0	—	—	—	—
Haiphong.	29.67	81	W	0	—	—	—	—
Batavia.	29.67	81	W	0	—	—	—	—
S. J. James.	29.76	84	W	0	—	—	—	—

On the 3rd June at 10.55 a.m. a heavy rain fell except at Haiphong. Gradients gentle for S.E. winds—Sea slight. Weather: fine and warm.

Adv. Meteorological.

Hongkong Observatory, June 3, 1893.

1. BAROMETER, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit, and to level of the sea in inches, tenths, and hundredths.

2. THERMOMETER, in the shade, in degrees Fahrenheit.

3. HUMIDITY, in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.

4. DIRECTION OF WIND, in two points.

5. FORCE OF WIND, according to Beaufort's Scale.

6. STATE OF WEATHER, in blue sky, a detached cloud, a drizzling rain, fog, gloom, hail, lightning, overcast, passing showers, generally, rain, snow, thunder, or visibility, in words.

7. RAIN, in inches, tenths and hundredths.

HONGKONG REGISTER.

	Previous day.	On date.
Barometer.	29.72	29.88
Thermometer.	82	84
Direction of Wind.	W	W
Force of Wind.	0	1
Weather.	0	1
Rain.	0	0.03

One Box of CLARK'S B-41 PILLS is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel, and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. PROPRIETORS: THE LANCET AND MEDICAL COMPANIES, LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.

Hongkong Observatory, June 3, 1893.

